

Shared Stewardship Agreement Comparison and Overview | March 18, 2020 | Tania Ellersick*

Comparison of Shared Stewardship Agreements as of 3.18.2020 [Tania Ellersick]														
Reasons for Agreement Common Aims/Issues	AR	CO	GA	HI	ID	MA	MT*	NC	NM	NV	OR	UT	WA	WGA
Agroforestry				X										
Air Quality	X		X	X		X		X				X		
Aquatic Resources	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Biodiversity				X										
Biosecurity				X										
Carbon Storage				X		X								
Catastrophic Storms	X		X	X				X						
Climate Change		X		X		X	X				X		X	
Community Health & Well-Being				X										
Connecting People in Environmental Stewardship	X	X	X	X		X		X						
Conserving High Priority Ecosystems	X		X	X		X		X		X				
Cultural Resources	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X			X	
Drought	X	X	X				X	X	X			X	X	
Economic Development & Security	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Ecosystem Services/Public Benefits	X		X	X		X		X						
Endangered and/or Rare Species/Communities			X	X										
Energy Conservation	X		X	X				X						
Fiber			X	X	X	X	X							
Fish	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
Flooding	X		X	X		X		X						
Forest/Ecosystem Health	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Grasslands					X									
Infrastructure		X		X			X				X		X	
Insects & Disease	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Invasive Species	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Markets							X	X		X				
Old growth							X							
Population Growth & Development		X	X	X				X					X	
Rangeland		X		X			X			X			X	X
Recreation		X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	
Reforestation										X				
Restoration		X					X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Restoration of Fire-Adapted Ecosystems	X	X	X				X	X		X				
Rising Sea Levels				X										
Risk	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sacred Sites	X	X	X					X		X			X	
Scenic Values		X		X		X							X	
Soils				X										
Tourism				X										
Urban Forests	X			X							X	X		
Water Quality	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Water Quantity	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Watershed		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wetlands						X								
Wildfire Management	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wildlife	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			X	
Wildlife Habitat	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Working Forest Land	X		X			X	X	X		X				

MT* Also identified in Forest in Focus 2.0

Process Elements* (continued)	AR	CO	GA	HI	ID	MA	MT	NC	NM	NV	OR	UT	WA	WGA
Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program			X											
Good Neighbor Authority Program	X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X	
Joint Chiefs' Landscape Restoration Partnerships	X	X						X		X	X	X		
National Climate Assessment		X												
National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy		X	X				X		X	X		X	X	
US Committee of the North America Bird Conservation Initiative								X		X				
Regional Conservation Partnership Program		X											X	
State Initiative(s)	X	X*	X				X*			X	X	X	X*	
State Climate Change Report		X												
State Conservation Decisions	X	X	X					X		X			X	
State Forest Action Plan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
State Forest Resource Assessment/Strategy		X					X		X	X	X		X	
State Historic Preservation or Heritage Plan			X											
State NRCS Technical Committees	X		X					X					X	
State Recreation Plan		X	X											
State Water Plan		X												
State Wildlife Action Plan	X		X			X		X		X			X	
USFS State & Private Forestry Programs	X	X				X		X					X	
Cooperative Forestry Assistance		X							X			X		
Landscape Restoration Programs		X				X		X			X		X	
Landowner Technical Assistance	X	X						X						
Forest Health Assistance	X	X	X			X		X						
Forest Service Management Plans			X		X								X	

*Footnotes:

GA: MOU Appendix A lists the following plans, strategies, and programs to be considered: Georgia State Wildlife Action Plan; GA Outdoor Recreation Plan; GA state Historic Preservation Plan; Georgia Deer Management Plan; GA Black Bear Management Plan; GA Wild Turkey Management Plan; GA Waterfowl Management Plan; GA Bobwhite Quail Plan; GA Chronic Wasting Disease Response Plan; GA Forest Action Plan; GA Rare Species and Natural Community Data; National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy; Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program; Environmental Quality Incentive Program; USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis; Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forest LRM; USDA Watershed Condition Framework; Conservation Stewardship Program; 2014 and 2018 Farm Bill; 2018 Omnibus Bill; Good Neighbor Authority; Stewardship Contracting and Agreement Authority; Forest Health Assistance Program; Keeping Forests as Forests Initiative; NRCS State Resource Assessment; A Framework for Sustainable Recreation; Data Basin Playbook; Early Detection and Distribution Mapping System

HI: MOU refers to the Hawaii Interagency Biosecurity Plan and the Hawaii State Forest Action Plan. MOU terminates on February 21, 2025 unless extended for an additional five years with the consent and signed modification by the Partners.

CO: MOU Appendix A lists the following plans and strategies to reference/include: 2009 CO Statewide Forest Resource Assessment; 2010 CO Statewide Forest resource Strategy; 2014 National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy; 2014 Climate Change in Colorado report; 2015 CO State Forest Service Five-Year Strategic Plan; 2015 Master GNA by Board of Governors of CSU on behalf of CSFS and the USFS; 2015 CO Water Plan; 2017 Forest Management to Protect CO's Water Resources Synthesis Report; 2015 Joint Forestry and Water MOU by CO DNR, CO Water Conservation Board, and USFS; 2017 Joint Forestry MOU by CSFS, USFS, USNRCS, and CO Association of Conservation Districts; 2018 USFS Shared Stewardship Strategy; 2018 4th National Climate Assessment; 2019 CO Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan
ID: Identify two priority landscape scale projects focused on GNA by April 2019 (One project in North Idaho: Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, and Shoshone Counties and a second project in Southern Idaho: Adams, Washington, Valley, and Idaho Counties. Double annual acres treated (NFS & All Lands) by 2025
MA: Mohawk Trail Woodlands Partnership (MTWP) Project Area is in two multi-state priority areas identified in the State Forest Action Plan. There is no NFS land in MA.
MT: Signed document is referred to as a "Leaders Intent (not an MOU or Agreement). It refers to the MT DNC Forest in Focus 2.0 Initiative; Montana Forest Action Advisory Council Established
NM: Agreement refers to the New Mexico Forest and Watershed Health Plan, the New Mexico Forest Restoration Principles, as well as the SFAP
NV: Complete two projects by the end of 2021 and increase annual acres treated by 50% by 2025. MOU lists the following laws, policies, strategies and plans to use as a foundation for Shared Stewardship: E.O. 13855 Promoting Active Management of America's Forests, Rangelands, and Other Federal Lands to Improve Condition and Reduce Wildfire Risk; DOI Secretarial Order 3372 Reducing Wildfire Risks on DOI Land Through Active Management; DOI Secretarial Order 3362 Improving Habitat Quality in Western Big-Game Winter Range and Migration Corridors; DOI Secretarial Order 3363 Greater Sage-Grouse Conservation and Cooperation with Western States; USFS Towards Shared Stewardship Across Landscapes: An Outcome-Based Investment Strategy; Natural Resources Conservation Service Sage Grouse Initiative; US Department of Agriculture Farm Bill; Joint Chiefs' Landscape Restoration Partnership; National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy; North American Bird Conservation Initiative; NV State Natural Resources Assessment and Strategy (Forest Action Plan); NV Greater Sage-grouse Conservation Plan; NV Strategic Action Plan - For Implementation of the Nevada Greater Sage-grouse Conservation Plan; Bi-State Action Plan for Conservation of the Greater Sage-grouse Bi-State Distinct Population Segment; Nevada Wildlife Action Plan
UT: State Initiatives include Governor Herbert's Catastrophic Wildfire Reduction Strategy (CatFire); Utah's DNR Watershed Restoration Initiative; Utah Partners for Conservation and Development; Utah Division of Forestry, Fire & State Lands' Utah Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal (UWRAP); Wildland Urban Interface Program, and Cooperative Wildfire Management System.
WA: The USFS & WGA will identify a list of initial projects by summer 2019 to be initiated during Fiscal Year 2020. MOU Appendix A lists the following plans and strategies to be considered: WA DNR Twenty Year Forest Health Strategic Plan for Eastern Washington; Washington State Wildland Fire Protection 10 Year Strategy; WA DNR State Forest Action Plan; WA State Wildlife Action Plan (WDFW); Washington State Game Management Plan (WDFW); WA WDFW Forest Management Strategy; MOU for Hydraulic Projects on Forest Service Land Cooperator Agreement No 17-09398; USFWS Habitat Conservation Plans; NRCS State Resource Assessments; MOU Delivery of Programs and Services to Non-Industrial Private Landowners in Washington State; MOU Meeting Responsibilities Under Federal and State Water Quality Laws (USFS PNW and WA DOE); NRCS Local Working Group process and State Technical Advisory Committee and subcommittees; NRCS Regional Conservation Partnership Program and Critical Conservation Areas; National Marine Fisheries Service Puget Sound Recovery Plan and Puget Sound Partnership Action Agenda for Puget Sound; WA Recreation and Conservation Office and Lead Entity Salmon Recovery Plans; Federal Columbia River Power System Biological Opinion; BOR Yakima Basin Integrated Plan; National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy; USFS Individual National Forest Land and Resource Management Plans; Northwest Forest Plan; USFS Watershed Condition Framework; USFS Framework for Sustainable Recreation; USFS Access and travel management plans for individual National Forests; MOU with WA DOT No. GCA 1336 Highways over National Forest Lands; MOU between USFS and USDOT Federal Highways Administration regarding the Appropriation and Transfer of National Forest System Lands for Highway Purposes; USFS Watershed Restoration Action Plans; DNR and USFS Washington State insect and disease area designation map; Programmatic agreement with WA State Historic Preservation Office; Bipartisan Outdoor Recreation Confluence Accord

Comparison of Shared Stewardship Agreements as of 3.18.2020 (Tania Ellersick)

Measurements of Success	AR	CO	GA	HI	ID	MA	MT*	NC	NM	NV	OR	UT	WA	WGA
Number of acres treated					X		X			X				
Number of communities protected							X							
Number of watersheds protected							X							
Amount of wildlife habitat benefited							X							
Number of jobs created							X							
Endurance of partnerships							X							

Footnotes:

*Montana's success via MT DNRC Forests in Focus 2.0

State Shared Stewardship Agreement Reasons for Agreement (Common Aims/Issues) as of March 18, 2020

As of March 18, 2020, thirteen States have mentioned the following common aims/issues as reasons for agreement within their signed Shared Stewardship agreements¹. The following shows the number of Shared Stewardship Agreements (and the percentage out of 13 Agreements) to mention these common aims/issues. This analysis removes the elements named within the WGA as they include and overlap the other State agreements. These aims and issues are listed alphabetically to remove bias:

- 100% (13 of 13) mention invasive species and water quantity
- 92% (12 of 13) mention aquatic resources; economic development and security; forest/ecosystem health; insects & disease; water quality; wildlife habitat; and wildfire management. (Massachusetts does not include wildfire risk/management as an issue for their eastern State.)
- 85% (10 of 12) mention watersheds
- 77% (10 of 13) mention fish; recreation; and wildlife
- 69% (9 of 13) mention cultural resources
- 62% (8 of 13) mention drought
- 54% (7 of 13) mention restoration
- 46% (6 of 13) mention air quality; climate change; connecting people in environmental stewardship; conserving high priority ecosystems; restoration of fire-adapted ecosystems; sacred sites; and working forest land
- 38% (5 of 13) mention ecosystem services/public benefits; fiber; flooding; infrastructure; population growth & development; and rangeland
- 31% (4 of 13) mention catastrophic storms; energy conservation; scenic values; and urban forests
- 23% (3 of 13) mention markets
- 15% (2 of 13) mention carbon storage; and endangered and/or rare species/communities
- 8% (1 of 13) mention agroforestry; biodiversity; biosecurity; community health & wellbeing; grasslands; old growth; reforestation; rising sea levels; soils; tourism; and wetlands

¹ To note, the state of Montana signed a Leaders' Intent Letter, and eight agreements are MOUs.

State Shared Stewardship Agreement Process Elements Overview as of March 18, 2020

As of March 18, 2020, thirteen States have mentioned the following process elements within their signed Shared Stewardship MOUs/Agreements/LIs. This shows the number of Shared Stewardship Agreements (and the percentage of the 13 Agreements) to mention these process elements. This analysis removes the common aims/issues named within the WGA as they include and overlap the other State agreements. Those elements are listed alphabetically to remove bias:

- 100% (13 of 13) mention a collaborative approach; collaboration with partners; and the State Forest Action Plan
- 92% (12 of 13) mention cross boundary planning and implementation; State and local data; and Tribal governments
- 85% (11 of 13) mention Best Available Science; landscape scale treatments in priority areas; and State and Federal Programs/Authorities
- 77% (10 of 13) mention a focus on outcomes; and the Good Neighbor Authority Program
- 69% (9 of 13) mention consistency; long-term strategies; and mutually agreed upon projects to increase forest resilience and reduce hazardous fuels
- 62% (8 of 13) mention a communication and outreach plan; investment; a periodic review of agreement/progress; and State initiatives
- 54% (7 of 13) mention other federal agencies; the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy; reliance on scientific tools like mapping and scenario planning tools to support projects; and yearly in-person meetings
- 46% (6 of 13) mention the identification of coordinator(s)/liaison(s)/principle contact(s); Joint Chiefs' Landscape Restoration Partnerships; State Conservation Decisions; State Forest Resource Assessment/Strategy; and the State Wildlife Action Plan
- 38% (5 of 13) mention Forest Health Assistance; Landscape Restoration Programs; socioeconomic data; innovation; and USFS State & Private Forestry Programs
- 31% (4 of 13) mention advancing the science; diversity; and State NRCS Technical Committees
- 23% (3 of 13) mention convening stakeholders; Cooperative Forestry Assistance; a due date for identifying priority areas; additional due dates; Landowner Technical Assistance; open, transparent, and inclusive processes and public engagement; and Forest Service Management Plans
- 15% (2 of 13) mention data sharing agreements; collaboratively developing a 5-year work program; identifying priority landscapes; the Regional Conservation Partnership Program; the State Recreation Plan; timeframes for project implementation; and the US Committee of the North America Bird Conservation Initiative
- 8% (1 of 13) mention an Advisory Council or Committee Establishment; the Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program; monitoring; the National Climate Assessment; the State Climate Change Report; the State Historic Preservation or Heritage Plan; and the State Water Plan

State Shared Stewardship Agreement Engagement (Stakeholders Mentioned) Overview as of March 18, 2020

As of March 18, 2020, thirteen States have mentioned the following stakeholders for engagement within their signed Shared Stewardship MOUs/Agreements/LIs. This shows the number of Shared Stewardship Agreements (and the percentage of the 13 Agreements) to mention these particular stakeholders. This analysis removes the engagement elements named within the WGA as they include and overlap the other State agreements. Those elements are listed alphabetically to remove bias:

- 92% (12 of 13) mention Tribal Governments (HI does not have federally recognized Tribes but mentions Native Communities)
- 77% (10 of 13) mention the State Forest Agency
- 69% (9 of 13) mention Private Landowners, Managers, & Organizations
- 62% (8 of 13) mention NGOs; NRCS; Other State Agencies; and Partners
- 54% (7 of 13) mention Local Communities; and "Other" Federal Agencies
- 46% (6 of 13) mention Collaborative Groups
- 38% (5 of 13) mention Local Government; and the State Fish & Wildlife Agency
- 31% (4 of 13) mention Community Groups; and Conservation Groups; State Conservation Districts; and the State Natural Heritage/Historic Preservation Agency
- 23% (3 of 13) mention Advisory Groups; Counties; Organizations; the State Department of Transportation Agency; the State Park Agency; the State Recreation Agency; the State Trust Land Agency; and Universities
- 15% (2 of 13) mention the State Game & Fish Commission; the State Soil and Water Districts; and Underserved communities
- 8% (1 of 13) mention Native communities; Potential Conservation Finance Partners; the State Agriculture and Consumer Services Agency; and the State Water Agency/Board

State Shared Stewardship Agreement Measurements of Success as of March 18, 2020

As of March 18, 2020, 10 of 13 state agreements (77%) mention a focus on outcomes (not just outputs), the agreements to define measures of success are Idaho, Montana, and Nevada. Idaho, Montana, and Nevada mention the number of acres treated. Montana listed the following six items as measurements of success: number of acres treated; number of communities protected; number of watersheds protected; amount of wildlife habitat benefited; number of jobs created; and endurance of partnerships.

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